What is claimed is:

1. A discharge light-emitting device comprising:

a transparent first substrate;

first electrodes formed on said first substrate in parallel while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate being left as a clearance;

a transparent second substrate;

second electrodes formed on said second substrate in parallel while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said second substrate being left as a clearance;

a container forming a discharge space by said first substrate, said second substrate being opposite to said first substrate so that said first electrodes and said second electrodes are opposite to each other, and sidewalls;

first fluorescent layers formed on the discharge space side of said first substrate in parallel so as to be opposite to said first electrodes while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate being left as a clearance; and

second fluorescent layers formed on said discharge space side of said second substrate in parallel so as to be opposite to said second electrodes while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of the second substrate being left as a clearance;

wherein light emitted from said fluorescent layers on both sides of the central part extending in longitudinal direction of the mentioned substrate is reflected from an original located on opposite side of the discharge space of said second substrate, and the reflected light passes through the central part extending in longitudinal direction of said

substrate and reaches the opposite side of the discharge space of said first substrate.

2. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said second substrate acts also as a glass plate on the surface of which an original to be read is carried.

3. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 1, further comprising:

dielectric layers that are formed in parallel leaving a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate as a clearance, and with which said first electrodes are coated; and

dielectric layers that are formed in parallel leaving a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said second substrate as a clearance, and with which said second electrodes are coated.

4. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein said dielectric layers are light shielding layers of which color tone is black.

5. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein clearance of the central part extending in parallel in longitudinal direction between said fluorescent layers is shorter than that of the central part extending in parallel in longitudinal direction between said fluorescent layers formed on the same substrate as said dielectric layers.

6. The discharge light-emitting device according to

claim 3, wherein clearance of the central part extending in parallel in longitudinal direction between said dielectric layers on said first substrate is shorter than that of the central part extending in parallel in longitudinal direction between said fluorescent layers on said second substrate.

7. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said first electrodes on said first substrate are formed on the opposite side of said discharge space on said first substrate.

8. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said first electrodes on said first substrate are formed on the side of said discharge space on said first substrate.

9. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said second electrodes on said second substrate are formed on the side of said discharge space on said second substrate.

10. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said first electrodes on said first substrate extending in parallel are connected to each other at one end thereof in longitudinal direction, thereby forming a connection part that is connected to an outside high voltage power source.

11. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said second electrodes on said second

substrate extending in parallel are connected to each other at one end thereof in longitudinal direction, thereby forming a connection part that is connected to an outside high voltage power source.

12. A discharge light-emitting device comprising:

a transparent first substrate;

first electrodes formed on said first substrate in parallel while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate being left as a clearance;

a transparent second substrate;

second electrodes formed on said second substrate in parallel while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said second substrate being left as a clearance;

a container forming a discharge space by said first substrate, said second substrate being opposite to said first substrate so that said first electrodes and said second electrodes are opposite to each other, and sidewalls;

first fluorescent layers formed on the discharge space side of said first substrate in parallel so as to be opposite to said first electrodes while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate being left as a clearance; and

second fluorescent layers formed on the discharge space side of said second substrate in parallel so as to be opposite to said second electrodes while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said second substrate being left as a clearance;

wherein clearance of a central part extending in parallel in longitudinal direction between said first fluorescent

layers is shorter than that of a central part extending in parallel in longitudinal direction between said second fluorescent layers.

13. The discharge light-emitting device according to claim 12, wherein said second substrate acts also as a glass plate on the surface of which an original to be read is carried.

14. A contact image sensor comprising:

a transparent first substrate;

first electrodes formed on said first substrate in parallel while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate being left as a clearance;

a transparent second substrate;

second electrodes formed on said second substrate in parallel while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said second substrate being left as a clearance;

a container forming a discharge space by said first substrate, said second substrate being opposite to said first substrate so that said first electrodes and said second electrodes are opposite to each other, and sidewalls;

first fluorescent layers formed on the discharge space side of said first substrate in parallel so as to be opposite to said first electrodes while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate being left as a clearance;

second fluorescent layers formed on the discharge space side of said second substrate in parallel so as to be opposite to said second electrodes while a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said second substrate being left

clearance; and

a converging lens that is disposed on the opposite side of the discharge space in the central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate, and converges light reflected from the original; and

a sensor for detecting the light reflected from said lens;

wherein light emitted from said fluorescent layers on both sides of the central part extending in longitudinal direction of said substrate is reflected at an original located on opposite side of the discharge space of said second substrate, and then the reflected light passes through the central part extending in the longitudinal direction of said substrate and comes to be converged into said lens disposed on the opposite side of the discharge space in said first substrate.

15. The contact image sensor according to claim 14, wherein said second substrate acts also as a glass plate on the surface of which an original to be read is carried.

16. The contact image sensor according to claim 14, dielectric layers that are formed in parallel leaving a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said first substrate as a clearance, and with which said first electrodes are coated; and

dielectric layers that are formed in parallel leaving a central part extending in longitudinal direction of said second substrate as a clearance, and with which said second electrodes are coated.